# A GUIDE FOR REPORTING THE FOUR CORE MEASURES REQUIRED OF DRUG FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PROGRAM (DFCSP) GRANTEES

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### The Purpose of this Guide

The <u>Guide for Reporting the Four Core Measures Required of Drug Free Communities Support Program (DFCSP) Grantees</u> was developed to help DFCSP grantees most accurately collect data on the *four core measures*. DFCSP grantees are expected to report this information a minimum of every two years. This guide provides an overview of the questions that will meet core data measures that are most commonly used by DFCSP grantees, questionnaire-specific examples of questions and how to report the data generated by them, and additional resources (e.g., websites, frequently asked questions) that may be of interest to DFCSP grantees.

It is important that grantees understand that the ten questionnaires presented and described in this Guide are what we have to date. The Guide will continue to be updated as grantees notify us of additional questionnaires they are administering that are not included in the Guide currently. As we receive new questionnaires they will be added with conversion instructions and examples as appropriate.

Where a questionnaire does not meet the required core measures and where the question(s) cannot be converted to fit the measure(s), a grantee might consider supplementing their existing instrument with the appropriate questions from the **CSAP Substance Abuse Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (SARPF)** or changing to a questionnaire such as **SARPF**, which meets all the required core measures. An additional advantage to using the **SARPF** in its entirety is that it can be downloaded from the SAMHSA website (<a href="http://www.preventiondss.org/MacroHQ/assess needs/csap student survey.pdf">http://www.preventiondss.org/MacroHQ/assess needs/csap student survey.pdf</a>) and administered at no cost to the grantee.

#### How to Use This Guide

This guide will be useful to grantees in different ways depending upon which of the questionnaires presented in this document are being administered by the grantee.

Grantees who administer either the **Communities That Care (CTC) Survey** or the **CSAP Substance Abuse Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (SARPF)** are meeting the four required core measures. They might use this Guide as a reference or to get clarification on how to present the survey data for reporting.

The remaining questionnaires have a mixture of questions that either fit some of the core measures directly, can be adapted to fit a core measure after a simple conversion or are worded in such a way that they do not fit the core measures at all.

To use this Guide to determine how to enter the appropriate data into the quarterly report table the grantee should:

• Locate the section of the Guide corresponding to the relevant questionnaire administered by the grantee (e.g., PRIDE Survey, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, etc.)

- Find the questions in that section corresponding to the required core measures questions using the core measures chart specific to that questionnaire
- Determine if questions need to be converted to fit the required core measures
- If a conversion **is not** needed (i.e., question matches the required core measure exactly) leave it as is.
- If a conversion **is** needed follow the questionnaire-specific example for that core measure to standardize the question to meet the required core measure (s).
- If your questionnaire does not include appropriate questions that either directly meet the
  core measures requirements or can be converted in a way that can be used to meet the core
  measure requirements, you can add the appropriate questions included in this guide as
  supplements to your current questionnaire or contact your CSAP program officer for
  further advice.
- Complete the quarterly report tables

# 2. WHAT ARE THE FOUR CORE MEASURES AND HOW DOES THE DFCSP USE THEM?

#### The Four Core Measures of the DFCSP

DFCSP grantees demonstrated their ability to collect and report on the *four core measures* in their applications and are therefore expected to provide data for these measures to SAMHSA. DFCSP grantees are requested to report this data by school grade and by gender. The preferred population is school aged youth (grades 6-12). All of the questionnaires considered here ask respondents their grade and gender.

DFCSP grantees are expected to provide data to SAMHSA on the following *four core measures*:

#### • *Past 30-Day Use*:

The percentage of respondents who report using alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana at least **ONCE** in the past 30 days.

#### • Average Age of Onset:

The average age that respondents report first trying alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana.

#### • Perception of Risk:

The percentage of respondents who report feeling **regular use** of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana has *moderate risk* or *great risk*.

**Regular use** is defined for *alcohol as 4 or more drinks nearly every day or 5 or more drinks twice per week.* 

**Regular use** is defined for tobacco as half a pack of cigarettes or more a day.

**Regular use** is defined for *marijuana as more than once a week*.

#### • Perception of Parental Disapproval:

The percentage of respondents who report their parents feel **regular use** of *alcohol* is *wrong* or *very wrong*.

The percentage of respondents who report their parents feel **ANY** use of *cigarettes* or *marijuana* is *wrong* or *very wrong*.

#### How Do DFCSP Stakeholders Use the Four Core Measures?

Key DFCSP stakeholders include the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), DFCSP grantees, DFCSP target communities, and the team responsible for conducting the National Cross-Site Evaluation (the Battelle Institute/the Association for the Study and Development of Community).

- ONDCP and SAMHSA will use the *four core measures* to assess the extent to which the DFCSP accomplishes the goal of reducing substance abuse among youth by addressing associated risk and protective factors. Reducing substance abuse among youth is one of two major goals of the DFCSP.
- ONDCP and SAMHSA will also use the *four core measures* to meet the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-62, or "GPRA"). The GPRA requires all Federal agencies to set program performance targets and report annually on the degree to which the previous year's targets were met. Congress uses this information to determine funding priorities each year.
- DFCSP grantees will use the *four core measures* to assess the impact of the DFCSP in their local target communities. Understanding the local coalition's contribution to reducing substance use among local youth and reducing or strengthening associated risk and protective factors is critical to improving coalition performance.
- The Battelle Institute and the Association for the Study and Development of Community (ASDC) will use the *four core measures* for the National Evaluation of the DFCSP. The four core measures represent a quantifiable and common set of measures across all DFCSP grantees that can be used to assess the overall performance of the DFCSP from a national perspective.

# 3. WHAT PROCEDURES CAN DFCSP GRANTEES USE TO COLLECT DATA ON THE FOUR CORE MEASURES?

Data collection requires:

- Identifying from whom you will collect data.
- Procedures for gathering the data.

#### Sample

In general, DFCSP grantees are expected to identify a sample that represents the population of the target area served by the coalition. Most typically, the population of interest to DFCSP grantees will be all school-aged children and youth who live in the target area served by the coalition.

#### **Procedures**

Questionnaires like those described in this Guide are typically used to collect data from large populations such as students living in the target areas served by the DFCSP coalitions.

DFCSP grantees may access state and sub-state level data collected by their state and/or local school system (see "State Systems" link). In many states, the government agency responsible for health and/or alcohol and drug abuse services coordinates statewide, school-based surveys. In addition, many states have entities (e.g., epidemiological work groups) responsible for coordinating and disseminating health data (including alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use) to the community. Contact your SAMHSA Project Officer to see what sources of state and sub-state level data are available to your community. DFCSP grantees may also need to partner with local universities, colleges, evaluation consulting organizations, or independent evaluation consultants to collect, process, and analyze data.

## 4. BEST QUESTIONS TO MEET THE FOUR REQUIRED CORE MEASURES

The Center for Substance Abuse and Prevention (CSAP) questionnaire, *Substance Abuse Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey(SARPF)* includes all of the four core measures and is available to the public by going to <a href="http://www.preventiondss.org/MacroHQ/assess\_needs/csap\_student\_survey.pdf">http://www.preventiondss.org/MacroHQ/assess\_needs/csap\_student\_survey.pdf</a>, making it the most readily available instrument to DFCSP grantees that contains questions that will exactly match all four of the core measure requirements in terms of questions and responses. The questionnaire was validated by the Six-State Consortium, and is often referred to as the Communities That Care Survey (CTC), Six-State Consortium Survey, and the 7-State NIDA Diffusion Survey. The specific questions including response options are provided below:

# 1) Past 30 – Day Use –

#### Alcohol

On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?

#### **Response Options**

- 1. 0 occasions
- 2. 1-2 occasions
- 3. 3-5 occasions
- 4. 6-9 occasions
- 5. 10-19 occasions
- 6. 20-39 occasions
- 7. 40 or more occasions

#### **Tobacco**

How frequently have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?

#### **Response Options**

- 1. Not at all
- 2. Less than one cigarette per day
- 3. One to five cigarettes per day
- 4. About one-half pack per day
- 5. About one pack per day
- 6. About one and one half packs per day
- 7. Two packs or more per day

#### Marijuana

On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana during the past 30 days?

#### **Response Options**

- 1. 0 occasions
- 2. 1-2 occasions
- 3. 3-5 occasions
- 4. 6-9 occasions
- 5. 10-19 occasions
- 6. 20-39 occasions
- 7. 40 or more occasions

### 2) Average Age of Onset

#### Alcohol

How old were you when you first: Had more than one sip or two of beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin)?

#### **Response Options**

- 1. Never have
- 2. 10 or younger
- 3. One option each for ages 11 16
- 4. 17 or older

#### **Tobacco**

How old were you when you first: smoked a cigarette, even a puff?

### **Response Options**

- 1. Never have
- 2. 10 or younger
- 3. One option each for ages 11 16
- 4. 17 or older

## Marijuana

How old were you when you first: Smoked marijuana?

## **Response Options**

- 1. Never have
- 2. 10 or younger
- 3. One option each for ages 11 16
- 4. 17 or older

#### 3) Perception of Risk

#### Alcohol

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day?

## **Response Options**

- 1. No risk
- 2. Slight risk
- 3. Moderate risk
- 4. Great risk

#### **Tobacco**

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically, or in other ways) if they: Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

### **Response Options**

- 1. No risk
- 2. Slight risk
- 3. Moderate risk
- 4. Great risk

#### Marijuana

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Smoke marijuana regularly?

### **Response Options**

- 1. No risk
- 2. Slight risk
- 3. Moderate risk
- 4. Great risk

## 4) Perception of Parental Disapproval

#### Alcohol

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: Drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly (at least twice a month)?

#### **Response Options**

- 1. Very wrong
- 2. Wrong
- 3. A little bit wrong
- 4. Not at all wrong

#### Tobacco

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: Smoke cigarettes?

#### **Response Options**

- 1. Very wrong
- 2. Wrong
- 3. A little bit wrong
- 4. Not at all wrong

#### Marijuana

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: Smoke marijuana?

**Response Options** 

- 1. Very wrong
- 2. Wrong
- 3. A little bit wrong
- 4. Not at all wrong

# 5. HOW WELL DO THE MOST COMMONLY USED QUESTIONNAIRES MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOUR CORE MEASURES?

Questionnaire Descriptions and Required Core Measures

What follows is a table summarizing ten commonly used questionnaires and the degree to which they meet the required core measures. A letter "Y" in a cell next to a core measure indicates "yes", meaning that a question on the questionnaire meets that core measure exactly. The letter "C" stands for conversion and indicates that in order to meet a required core measure the data must be adjusted or converted as described in this Guide. The letter "N" for "no" means that a question does not meet a required core measure. Following the summary table are detailed descriptions of each of the ten questionnaires presented in separate sections. In each section there is a table showing the four core measures and the specific questions from that questionnaire that meet the required measures. A suggested conversion procedure is presented where an adjustment can be made, with an example of how to convert the question. Where a question does not meet the core measure requirements it is noted. Examples are also provided under each of the core measures for how to correctly enter the data into the quarterly report. If you have questions about the conversion procedure contact DeWitt Webster at ASDC (DFCSP National Evaluation Team) (DWebster(@capablecommunity.com).

# WHICH QUESTIONAIRES MEASURE THE CORE OUTCOME MEASURES REQUIRED OF DFC GRANTEES?

			QUESTIONNAIRES									
			American Drug and Alcohol Survey	California Healthy Kids Survey	Communities That Care	CSAP Substance Abuse Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey	Maryland Adolescent Survey	PRIDE(Grades 6-12)	Search Institute	Texas School Survey of Substance Use (Grades 4-6)	Texas School Survey of Substance Use (Grades 7-12)	Youth Risk Behavior Survey
RES	Past 30-Day	Alcohol	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	$C^2$	Y	N	Y	Y
	Drug Use	Tobacco	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	С	Y	N	Y	Y
		Marijuana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	С	N	N	Y	Y
	Average	Alcohol	Y	N	Y	Y	С	$\mathbf{C}^1$	N	N	N	С
<u> </u>	Age of	Tobacco	Y	N	Y	Y	C	Y	N	Y	Y	C
EA	Onset	Marijuana	Y	N	Y	Y	C	Y	N	Y	Y	С
M	Perception	Alcohol	C	C	Y	Y	C	$\mathbf{C}^1$	N	N	C	N
CORE MEASURES	of Risk	Tobacco	C	С	Y	Y	С	C	N	С	С	N
		Marijuana	C	С	Y	Y	С	C	N	C	С	N
	Perception	Alcohol	C	N	Y	Y	C	C	C	C	C	N
	of Parental	Tobacco	C	N	Y	Y	C	C	N	N	C	N
	Disapproval	Marijuana	С	N	Y	Y	C	С	N	C	С	N

Y = Yes	
N = No	
C = Yes, bu	t the response
options will ne	eed to be
converted to n	neet the core
measurement	requirements.
See questionna	aire-specific
section of the	Guide for a full
explanation.	

Footnotes:

- 1. These questionnaires ask about alcohol use of multiple types of alcohol. This core outcome measure can be assessed by converting the question using only the part of the question asking about beer use or choosing type first used and level of use
- 2. These questions can be converted using only the response options that indicate at least monthly use (i.e., 1-2 times a month, once/mo)

# 6. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE AMERICAN DRUG AND ALCOHOL SURVEY (ADAS)

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

The scoring instructions that follow are meant for DFC Grantees to address with the evaluators at the Rocky Mountain Behavioral Sciences Institute (RMBSI), the agency that manages the ADAS. RMBSI requests that you do not do your own scoring. They would prefer that you order the scannable ADAS and return completed surveys to them because they have systems in place for electronically scanning the forms. They prefer this route in order to minimize error and enhance efficiency (i.e., electronic data entry system, filtering mechanisms, etc.). Once the DFC grantees return the completed forms, RMBSI will put together a special report that will provide all the specific data points required for the quarterly report. In addition to promoting accuracy, RMBSI's handling of the data eases your workload.

#### PAST 30-DAY USE:

Alcohol & Marijuana: Q9 and Q22 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "1-2 times", "3-9 times", "10-19 times", "20 or more times"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "80" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "40" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "40" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column. Note: the percentages will not likely to divide evenly by gender as in the example.

**Example:** The ADAS was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q9/Q22 of the ADAS. Students reported the following:

Sum:	(80%)
20 or more times	(20%)
10-19 times	(20%)
3-9 times	(20%)
1-2 times	(20%)

<u>Tobacco:</u> **Q37-** Report the percentage of students who responded "yes". For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The ADAS was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q37 of the ADAS. Half of the students responded "yes".

### **AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:**

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q6,Q36,Q20 - Calculate the average age by multiplying the selected ages by the number of respondents who selected the age category, sum, and divide by the total number of respondents. For the example below, you would enter "13.2" in the Grade 12 "Age" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. The average age will need to be recalculated for each gender. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "50" in the Male "n" column and "50" in the Female "n" column. If Males had an average age of 12 then you would enter "12" in the Male "Age" column. If Females had an average age of 13 you would enter "13" in the Female "Age" column.

**Example:** The ADAS was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q6,/Q36,Q20 of the ADAS. Students reported the following:

```
7
8
9
10
              (25) = 250
       X
11
              (10) = 110
       X
12
              (10) = 120
       X
13
              (5) = 65
       X
14
15
              (25) = 375
       X
              (25) = 400
16
       X
17
18
19
Sum
               100 = 1320
```

Divide 1320 by 100 = 13.2 year of age

#### PERCEPTION OF RISK:

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "moderate risk" is equivalent to the response option "some harm".
- ⇒Concept of "great risk" is equivalent to the response option "a lot of harm".

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q13,Q51 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "some harm" and "a lot of harm". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The ADAS was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q13/Q51 of the ADAS. Twenty five percent of the students reported "some harm" and 25% of the students reported "a lot of harm".

#### PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL:

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "wrong" is equivalent to the response option "some".
- ⇒Concept of "very wrong" is equivalent to the response option "a lot".

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana: Q43 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "some" and "a lot". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The ADAS was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q43 of the ADAS. Twenty five percent of the students reported "some" and 25% of the students reported "a lot".

# ADOLESCENT VERSION OF THE AMERICAN DRUG AND ALCOHOL SURVEY (ADAS)

Past 30-Day Use Source: ADAS	Average Age of Onset Source: ADAS	Perception of Risk Source: ADAS	Perception of Parental Disapproval Source: PPS
✓Alcohol	☑Alcohol	✓Alcohol	☑Alcohol
<b>Q9</b> How often in the last month have	<b>Q6.</b> How old were you the first time	Q13 How much do you think people	Q43 How much would your
you had alcohol to drink?	you had more than a sip or two of	harm themselves (physically or	parents care if youdrank
Response Options:	alcohol to drink?	otherwise) if they use alcohol	alcohol?
None	Response Options:	regularly?	Response Options:
1-2 times	Never gotten drunk	Response Options:	A lot
3-9 times	7 or younger	No harm	Some
10-19 times	One option each for ages 8-18	Very little harm	Not Much
20 or more times	19 or older	Some harm	Not at all
		A lot of harm	
☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco
Q37. In the last month have you	Q36. How old were you the first time	Q51. How much do you think people	(Q43) How much would your
smoked cigarettes?	you smoked all or part of a cigarette?	harm themselves if they use tobacco	parents care if youused tobacco
Response Options:	Response Options:	regularly?	<b>Response Options:</b>
Yes	I've never smoked	Response Options:	A lot
No	7 or younger	No harm	Some
	One option each for 8 – 18	Very little harm	Not Much
	19 or older	Some harm	Not at all
		A lot of harm	
		I don't know	
☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana
Q22 How often in the last month	Q20. How old were you the first	Q51. How much do you think people	Q43 How much would your
have you used marijuana?	time you tried marijuana?	harm themselves if they use	parents care if youused
Response Options:	Response Options:	marijuana regularly?	marijuana
None	Never used	Response options:	<b>Response Options:</b>
1-2 times	7 or younger	No harm,	A lot
3-9 times	One option each for ages 8-18	Very little harm,	Some
10-19 times	19 or older	Some harm,	Not Much
20 or more times		A lot of harm	Not at all
Several times every day		I don't know	

# 7. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE CALIFORNIA HEALTHY KIDS SURVEY (CHKS)?

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

### PAST 30-DAY USE:

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: A34/A32/A36 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "1-2 days", "3-9 days", "10-19 days", "20-30 days"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "80" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "40" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "40" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The CHKS was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed A32/A34/A36 of the CHKS. Students reported the following:

Sum:	(80%)
20-30 days	(20%)
10-19 days	(20%)
3-9 days	(20%)
1-2 days	(20%)

#### AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:

The CHKS does not ask respondents about age of first alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use.

#### PERCEPTION OF RISK:

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "moderate risk" is equivalent to the response option "harmful".
- ⇒Concept of "great risk" is equivalent to the response option "extremely harmful".

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: A42/A43/A44 -Sum percentages for the following response options: "harmful" and "extremely harmful". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The CHKS was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed A42/A43/A44 of the CHKS. Twenty five percent of the students reported "harmful" and 25% of the students reported "extremely harmful".

## PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL:

The CHKS does not ask respondents about perceived parental disapproval of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use.

# **CALIFORNIA HEALTHY KIDS SURVEY (CHKS)**

Past 30-Day Use Note: Middle & High School Questions	Average Age of Onset	Perception of Risk Note: Middle & High School Questions	Perception of Parental Disapproval
the Same		the Same	
✓Alcohol	⊠Alcohol	✓Alcohol	<b>E</b> Alcohol
<b>A34.</b> During the past <b>30 days</b> , on how	This questionnaire does not ask	<b>A43.</b> How harmful do you think it is to	This questionnaire does not ask
many days did you useat least one	respondents about the age at which	use the following substances <b>frequently</b>	respondents about perceived
drink of alcohol?	they first tried alcohol.	(daily or almost daily)? Alcohol	parental disapproval of regular
<b>Response Options:</b>		Response Options:	alcohol use.
0 days		Extremely harmful	
1-2 days		Harmful	
3-9 days		Somewhat harmful	
10-19 days		Mainly harmless	
20–30 days		Harmless	
☑Tobacco	<b>⊠</b> Tobacco	☑Tobacco	<b>⊠</b> Tobacco
<b>A32.</b> During the past <b>30 days</b> , on how	This questionnaire does not ask	<b>A42.</b> How harmful do you think it is to	This questionnaire does not ask
many days did you usecigarettes?	respondents about the age at which	use the following substances <b>frequently</b>	respondents about perceived
<b>Response Options:</b>	they first tried tobacco.	(daily or almost daily)? Cigarettes	parental disapproval of any
0 days		Response Options:	cigarette use.
1-2 days		Extremely harmful	
3-9 days		Harmful	
10-19 days		Somewhat harmful	
20-30 days		Mainly harmless	
		Harmless	
☑Marijuana	⊠Marijuana	☑Marijuana	⊠Marijuana
<b>A36.</b> During the past <b>30 days</b> , on how	This questionnaire does not ask	<b>A44.</b> How harmful do you think it is to	This questionnaire does not ask
many days did you usemarijuana?	respondents about the age at which	use the following substances <b>frequently</b>	respondents about perceived
(pot, weed, grass, hash)	they first tried marijuana.	(daily or almost daily)? Marijuana	parental disapproval of any
<b>Response Options:</b>		Response Options:	marijuana use.
0 days		Extremely harmful	
1-2 days		Harmful	
3-9 days		Somewhat harmful	
10-19 days		Mainly harmless	
20-30 days		Harmless	

# 8. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE COMMUNITIES THAT CARE SURVEY (CTC)?

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

### PAST 30-DAY USE:

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Sum the percentages for the following response options: "1or 2 occasions", "3 to 5 occasions", "6 to 9 occasions", "10 to 19 occasions", "20 to 39 occasions", "40 or more occasions"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "90" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "45" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "45" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The CTC was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed the CTC questions listed in the table below. Students reported the following:

Sum:	(90%)
40 or more occasions/two packs or more per day	(15%)
20 to 39 occasions/about one and one-half packs per day	(15%)
10 to 19 occasions/about one pack per day	(15%)
6 to 9 occasions/about one-half pack per day	(15%)
3 to 5 occasions/one to five cigarettes per day	(15%)
1 or 2 occasions/less than one cigarette per day	(15%)

#### **AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:**

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Calculate the average age by multiplying the selected ages by the number of respondents who selected the age category, sum and divide by the total number of respondents. For the example below, you would enter "13" in the Grade 12 "Age" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. The average age will need to be recalculated for each gender. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "50" in the Male "n" column and "50" in the Female "n" column. If Males had an average age of 12 then you would enter "12" in the Male "Age" column. If Females had an average age of 13 you would enter "13" in the Female "Age" column.

**Example:** The CTC was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed the CTC questions listed in the table below. Students reported the following:

```
10
              (25) = 250
       X
              (10) = 110
11
       X
12
              (10) = 120
       X
              (5) = 65
13
       X
14
15
              (25) = 375
       X
16
              (25) = 400
       X
17
Sum
              100 = 1320 Divide 1320 by 100 = 13.2 years of age
```

#### PERCEPTION OF RISK:

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Sum the percentages for the following response options: "moderate risk" and "great risk". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The CTC was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed the CTC question listed in the table below. Twenty five percent of the students reported "moderate risk" and 25% of the students reported "great risk".

#### PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL:

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana: Sum the percentages for the following response options: "wrong" and "very wrong". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The CTC was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed the CTC questions listed in the table below. Twenty five percent of the students reported "wrong" and 25% of the students reported "very wrong".

# COMMUNITIES THAT CARE (CTC)

Past 30-Day Use	Average Age of Onset	Perception of Risk	Perception of Parental Disapproval
✓Alcohol	☑Alcohol	✓Alcohol	✓Alcohol
On how many occasions (if any) have you:	How old were you when you first:	How much do you think people risk	How wrong do your parents feel it would be
had alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, or hard	Had more than a sip or two of	harming themselves (physically or in	for you to: Drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for
liquor) to drink - more than just a few sips -	beer, wine or hard liquor (for	other ways) if they: Take one or two	example, vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly?
during the past 30 days?	example, vodka, whiskey, or	drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer,	
Response Options:	gin)/Began drinking alcoholic	wine, liquor) nearly every day	Response Options:
0 occasions	beverages regularly, that is, at least		Very wrong
1 or 2 occasions	once or twice a month?,	Response Options:	Wrong
3 to 5 occasions	Response Options:	No risk	A little bit wrong
6 to 9 occasions	Never have	Slight risk	Not wrong at all
10 to 19 occasions	10 or younger	Moderate risk	
20 to 39 occasions	One option each for ages 11-16	Great risk	
40 or more occasions	17 or older		
☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco
How frequently have you smoked cigarettes	How old were you when you first:	How much do you think people risk	How wrong do your parents feel it would be
during the past 30 days?	Smoked a cigarette, even just a	harming themselves (physically or in	for you to: Smoke cigarettes?
Response Options:	puff?	other ways) if they: Smoke one or more	
Not at all		packs of cigarettes per day?	Response Options:
Less than one cigarette per day	Response Options:		Very wrong
One to five cigarettes per day	Never have	Response Options:	Wrong
About one-half pack per day	10 or younger	No risk	A little bit wrong
About one pack per day	One option each for ages 11-16	Slight risk	Not wrong at all
About one and one-half packs per day	17 or older	Moderate risk	
Two packs or more per day		Great risk	
☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana
On how many occasions (if any) have you:	How old were you when you first:	How much do you think people risk	How wrong do your parents feel it would be
used marijuana (weed, pot) or hashish	Smoked marijuana?	harming themselves (physically or in	for you to: Smoke marijuana?
(hash, hash oil) during the past 30 days?		other ways) if they: Try marijuana once	
Response Options:	Response Options:	or twice?/Smoke marijuana regularly?	Response Options:
0 occasions	Never have		Very wrong
1 or 2 occasions	10 or younger	Response Options:	Wrong
3 to 5 occasions	One option each for ages 11-16	No risk	A little bit wrong
6 to 9 occasions	17 or older	Slight risk	Not wrong at all
10 to 19 occasions		Moderate risk	
20 to 39 occasions		Great risk	
40 or more occasions			

# 9. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE CSAP SUBSTANCE ABUSE RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR STUDENT SURVEY (SARPF)?

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

### PAST 30-DAY USE:

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q63, Q61, Q66 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "1-2 occasions", "3-5 occasions", "6-9 occasions", "10-19 occasions", "20-39 occasions", "40 or more occasions"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "90" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "45" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "45" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The CSAP SARPF instrument was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q61, Q63 and Q66. Students reported the following:

Sum:	(90%)
40 or more occasions/two packs or more per day	(15%)
20-39 occasions/about one and one-half packs per day	(15%)
10-19 occasions/about one pack per day	(15%)
6-9 occasions/about one-half pack per day	(15%)
3-5 occasions/one to five cigarettes per day	(15%)
1-2 occasions/less than one cigarette per day	(15%)

#### **AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:**

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q30c, Q30b, 30a - Calculate the average age by multiplying the selected ages by the number of respondents who selected the age category, sum and divide by the total number of respondents. For the example below, you would enter "13" in the Grade 12 "Age" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. The average age will need to be recalculated for each gender. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "50" in the Male "n" column and "50" in the Female "n" column. If Males had an average age of 12 then you would enter "12" in the Male "Age" column. If Females had an average age of 13 you would enter "13" in the Female "Age" column.

**Example:** The CSAP SARPF instrument was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed questions 30a/30b/30c. Students reported the following:

```
(25) = 250
10
              (10) = 110
11
       X
12
              (10) = 120
       X
              (5) = 65
13
       X
14
15
              (25) = 375
       X
              (25) = 400
16
       X
17
Sum
                            Divide 1320 by 100 = 13.2 year of age
              100 = 1320
```

#### PERCEPTION OF RISK:

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q52d, Q52a, 52b - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "moderate risk" and "great risk". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The CSAP SARPF instrument was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q52a, Q52c and Q52d. Twenty five percent of the students reported "moderate risk" and 25% of the students reported "great risk".

#### PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL:

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana: Q105a, Q105b, Q105c Sum the percentages for the following response options: "wrong" and "very wrong". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The CSAP SARPF instrument was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q105a/ Q105b, and Q105c. Twenty five percent of the students reported "wrong" and 25% of the students reported "very wrong".

# CSAP SUBSTANCE ABUSE RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR STUDENT SURVEY (SARPF)

Past 30-Day Use	Average Age of Onset	Perception of Risk	Perception of Parental Disapproval
✓Alcohol Q63. On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?  Response Options: 0 occasions 1-2 occasions 3-5 occasions 6-9 occasions 10-19 occasions 20-39 occasions 40 or more occasions	☑Alcohol Q30c. How old were you when you first: Had more than a sip or two of beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)? Response Options: Never have 10 or younger One option each for ages 11-16 17 or older	☑Alcohol Q52d. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day? Response Options: No risk Slight risk Moderate risk Great risk	☑Alcohol Q105a. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: Drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly (at least once or twice a month)? Response Options: Very wrong Wrong A little bit wrong Not wrong at all
☑Tobacco Q61. How frequently have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days? Response Options: Not at all Less than one cigarette per day One to five cigarettes per day About one-half pack per day About one pack per day About one and one-half packs per day Two packs or more per day	☑Tobacco Q30b. How old were you when you first: Smoked a cigarette, even just a puff? Response Options: Never have 10 or younger One option each for ages 11-16 17 or older	☑Tobacco Q52a. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day? Response Options: No risk Slight risk Moderate risk Great risk	☑Tobacco Q105b. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: Smoke cigarettes? Response Options: Very wrong Wrong A little bit wrong Not wrong at all
Marijuana Q66. On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana during the past 30 days? Response Options: 0 occasions 1-2 occasions 3-5 occasions 6-9 occasions 10-19 occasions 20 -39 occasions 40 or more occasions	✓Marijuana Q30a. How old were you when you first: Smoked marijuana? Response Options: Never have 10 or younger One option each for ages 11-16 17 or older	☑Marijuana Q52c. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Smoke marijuana regularly? Response Options: No risk Slight risk Moderate risk Great risk	✓Marijuana Q105c. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: Smoke marijuana? Response Options: Very wrong Wrong A Little Bit Wrong Not Wrong at All

# 10. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE MARYLAND ADOLESCENT SURVEY?

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

#### PAST 30-DAY USE:

Alcohol: There are 2 separate questions for alcohol. This questionnaire cannot be used for this measure.

<u>Tobacco</u>: **Q8** - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "Less than one a day", "1-5 a day", "Half a pack a day", "One pack a day", "More than one pack a day"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Maryland Adolescent Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q8 of the Maryland Adolescent Survey. Students reported the following:

Less than one a day	(10%)
1-5 a day	(10%)
Half a pack a day	(10%)
One pack a day	(10%)
More than one pack	
a day	(10%)
Sum:	(50%)

Marijuana: Q15 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "1-2", "3-5", "6-9", "10-19", "20-39", "40 or more"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "90" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "45" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "45" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Maryland Adolescent Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q15 of the Maryland Adolescent Survey. Students reported the following:

1-2	(15%)
3-5 occasions	(15%)
6-9 occasions	(15%)
10-19 occasions	(15%)
20-39 occasions	(15%)
40 or more	(15%)
Sum:	(90%)

### **AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:**

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q12, Q8, Q15 - This survey does ask about the age of onset for the three core substances, however the responses are categorized. For these measures, you will need to construct pseudo-averages based upon the response categories. For example, for alcohol the responses to "Q12. At what age (if ever) did you first use beer, wine or wine coolers (don't count religious use or a sip from an adult's drink)?" should be used to create a pseudo-average. Assume that 100 12<sup>th</sup> grade students completed this question with the following responses:

Never Used	40	x Assumed age midpoint for 12 <sup>th</sup> graders of 17.5 years	= 700
10 or under	10	x Assumed age range of 10 years	= 100
11-12	20	x Assumed age of 11.5 years	= 230
13-14	10	x Assumed age of 13.5 years	= 135
15-16	5	x Assumed age of 15.5 years	= 77.5
17 or older	15	x Assumed age of 17.5 years	= 262.5

Sum = 1505, Average to Report is = Sum/100 = 15.05 years

Note: You will need to use a different age assumption for each grade in the "never used" category.

## PERCEPTION OF RISK:

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "moderate risk" is equivalent to the response option "dangerous".
- ⇒Concept of "great risk" is equivalent to the response option "very dangerous".

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: **Q69** - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "dangerous" and "very dangerous". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Maryland Adolescent Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q69 of the Maryland Adolescent Survey. Twenty five percent of the students reported "dangerous" and 25% of the students reported "very dangerous".

#### PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL:

Note that:

⇒Concepts of "wrong" and "very wrong are equivalent to the response option "It's not ok".

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana: Q70 - Report the percentages for the response option "It's not ok". For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Maryland Adolescent Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q70 of the Maryland Adolescent Survey. Half of the students responded "It's not ok".

# MARYLAND ADOLESCENT SURVEY (MAS)

Post 20 Day Use	Average Age of Onset	ADOLESCENT SURVEY (MAS)  Perception of Risk	Perception of Parental Disapproval
Past 30-Day Use	Average Age of Offset	Perception of Risk	Perception of Parental Disapproval
⊠Alcohol	✓Alcohol	✓Alcohol	✓Alcohol
The MAS does not meet the core	Q12. At what age (if ever) did you	Q69. How dangerous would it be for	<b>Q70.</b> What would your <u>parents/guardians</u> think if
measure requirement.	first use beer, wine or wine	you to drink beer, wine (other than	you were to drink beer, wine (other than for
	<b>coolers</b> (don't count religious use	for religious use), or wine coolers/	religious use), or wine coolers/drink liquor (rum,
	or a sip from an adult's drink?	drink liquor (rum, vodka, whiskey)?	vodka, whiskey)?
	Response Options:	Response Options:	Response Options:
	Never Used	Very dangerous	It's ok
	10 or under	Dangerous	It's not ok.
	11-12	Slightly dangerous	
	13-14	Safe	
	15-16		
	17 or older		
☑Tobacco	<b>☑</b> Tobacco	☑Tobacco	<b>☑</b> Tobacco
Q8. How many cigarettes have	<b>Q8.</b> At what age (if ever) did you	Q69. How dangerous would it be for	Q70. What would your parents/guardians think if
you usedduring the last 30 days?	first use <b>cigarettes</b> ?	you tosmoke cigarettes?	you were tosmoke cigarettes?
Response Options:	Response Options:	Response Options:	Response Options:
None	Never Used	Very dangerous	It's ok
Less than one a day	10 or under	Dangerous	It's not ok.
1-5 a day	11-12	Slightly dangerous	
Half a pack a day	13-14	Safe	
One pack a day	15-16		
More than one pack a day	17 or older		
☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	<b>☑</b> Marijuana	☑Marijuana
Q15. How many times have you	Q15. At what age (if ever) did you	Q69. How dangerous would it be for	<b>Q70.</b> What would your parents/guardians think if
used marijuanaduring the last 30	first use marijuana (pot, grass,	you to smoke marijuana (pot, grass,	you were to smoke marijuana (pot, grass,
days?	hashish)?	hashish)?	hashish)?
Response Options:	Response Options:	Response Options:	Response Options:
0	Never Used	Very dangerous	It's ok
1-2	10 or under	Dangerous	It's not ok.
3-5	11-12	Slightly dangerous	
6-9	13-14	Safe	
10-19	15-16		
20-39	17 or older		
40 or more			

# 11. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE PRIDE (GRADES 6-12) QUESTIONNAIRE?

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

#### PAST 30-DAY USE:

Please report average monthly use data which includes everyone who reports substance use on a monthly basis or more frequently (e.g., twice per month, 3x per week, weekly, daily)."

Alcohol: **IV.Q4,Q5**, **or Q6** - When creating an alcohol variable on use for each questionnaire look at all three alcohol categories and where there is use, assign the largest value to the alcohol variable. For instance, if a student reported that they used beer twice/month, did not use wine coolers and used liquor once/year then the alcohol variable for use would be assigned the value for twice/month.

<u>Tobacco & Marijuana (Grades 6-12):</u> **IV.Q1/IV.Q7** - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "Once/mo.", "Twice/mo.", "Once/week", "3 times/wk.", "Every day"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The PRIDE was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed IV.Q1/IV.Q7 of the PRIDE. Students reported the following:

Once/mo.	(10%)
Twice/mo.	(10%)
Once/week	(10%)
3 times/wk	(10%)
Every day	(10%)
Sum:	(50%)

#### **AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:**

<u>Alcohol:</u> **V.Q,4, 5 or 6** For this measure round to the nearest year. In calculating the age of onset for alcohol, again we look at all three alcohol categories. Where a student reports any use at any age we take the earliest age. For instance if a students reports first use at age 14 for beer, no use of coolers and first use at age 16 of liquor we would assign a value of 14 for the first use of alcohol.

<u>Tobacco & Marijuana:</u> **V.Q1/V.Q7** - Calculate the average age by multiplying the selected ages by the number of respondents who selected the age category and dividing by the total number of respondents. For the example below, you would enter "13" in the Grade 12 "Age" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. The average age will need to be recalculated for each gender. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "50" in the Male "n" column and "50" in the Female "n" column. If Males had an average age of 12 then you would enter "12" in the Male "Age" column. If Females had an average age of 13 you would enter "13" in the Female "Age" column.

**Example:** The PRIDE Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed V.Q1/V.Q7 of the PRIDE. Students reported the following:

```
9
10
        X
               (25) = 250
                (10) = 110
11
        X
12
               (10) = 120
        X
13
                (5) = 65
        X
14
15
               (25) = 375
        X
               (25) = 400
16
        X
17
                               Divide 1320 \text{ by } 100 = 13.2 \text{ year of age}
Sum
                100 = 1320
```

#### PERCEPTION OF RISK:

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "moderate risk" is equivalent to the response option "harmful".
- ⇒Concept of "great risk" is equivalent to the response option "very harmful".

<u>Alcohol:</u> **III.Q4, 5 or 6.** For this measure alcohol perception of risk is calculated by looking at all three alcohol categories and assigning a value based on the largest perception of risk. For instance, if a student responded to the question of risk using beer as some harm, coolers as some harm and liquor as very harmful then the value for very harmful would be assigned to the alcohol variable for perception of risk.

<u>Tobacco & Marijuana:</u> **III.Q1./III.Q7** - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "harmful" and "very harmful". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The PRIDE was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed III.Q1./III.Q7. of the PRIDE. Twenty five percent of the students reported "harmful" and 25% of the students reported "very harmful".

## PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL:

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "wrong" is equivalent to the response option "disapprove".
- ⇒Concept of "very wrong" is equivalent to the response option "strongly disapprove".

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana: XII.Q2./XII.Q1./XII.Q3 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "disapprove" and "strongly disapprove". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The PRIDE was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed XII.Q2./XII.Q1./XII.Q3. of the PRIDE. Twenty five percent of the students reported "disapprove" and 25% of the students reported "strongly disapprove".

A Risk and Protective Factor survey will be introduced in the Fall of 2005 and will be reviewed for its core measure relevance in the next version of the guide.

PRIDE (Grades 6-12)

Past 30-Day Use	Past 30-Day Use Average Age of Onset Perception of Risk Perception of Parental Disappro				
r ast to Bay osc	Tiverage rige of Onser	Tereoption of Risk	1 ereception of 1 arental Disapproval		
☑Alcohol	✓Alcohol	☑Alcohol	☑Alcohol		
IV. (uses category with highest	V. (uses category with highest earliest	<b>III.</b> (uses category with the highest level	XII. Q2. Would your parents		
frequency in a month)	age of use)	of risk perception) Do you feel the	disapprove of you using alcohol?		
Within the past year how often have	At what age did you first Q4 drink	following drugs are harmful to your			
you Q4 drunk beer, Q5 drunk wine	beer, Q5 drink wine coolers, or Q6	health? Q4 beer, Q5 wine cooler or Q6	Response Options:		
coolers, or Q6 drunk liquor	drink liquor	liquor	Don't disapprove		
<b>Response Options:</b>	Response Options:	Response Options:	Disapprove		
Once/month	Never used	No harm	Strongly disapprove		
	8 or under	Some harm	Don't know		
	One option each for ages 9-16	Harmful			
	17 or older	Very harmful			
☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco		
<b>IV.Q1.</b> Within the past year how often	<b>V.Q1.</b> At what age did you first smoke	<b>III.Q1.</b> Do you feel the following drugs	XII. Q1. Would your parents		
have yousmoked cigarettes?	cigarettes?	are harmful to your health?	disapprove of you using tobacco?		
<b>Response Options:</b>	Response Options:	Cigarettes?	<b>Response Options:</b>		
Did not use	Never used	Response Options:	Don't disapprove		
Once/year	8 or under	No harm	Disapprove		
6 times/year	One option each for ages 9-16	Some harm	Strongly disapprove		
Once/mo.	17 or older	Harmful	Don't know		
Twice/mo.		Very harmful			
Once/week					
3 times/wk.					
Every day					
☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana		
<b>IV.Q7.</b> Within the past year how often	<b>V.Q7.</b> At what age did you first smoke	<b>III.Q7.</b> Do you feel the following drugs	XII. Q3. Would your parents		
have yousmoked marijuana?	marijuana?	are harmful to your health?	disapprove of you using marijuana?		
<b>Response Options:</b>	Response Options:	Marijuana?	Response Options:		
Did not use	Never used	Response Options:	Don't disapprove		
Once/year	8 or under	No harm	Disapprove		
6 times/year	One option each for ages 9-16	Some harm	Strongly disapprove		
Once/mo.	17 or older	Harmful	Don't know		
Twice/mo.		Very harmful			
Once/week					
3 times/wk.					
Every day					

# 12. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE SEARCH INSTITUTE PROFILES OF STUDENT LIFE SURVEY?

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

### PAST 30-DAY USE:

Alcohol & Tobacco: Q83, Q88 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "1 occasion", "2 occasions", "3 to 5 occasions", "6 to 9 occasions", "10 to 19 occasions", "20 to 39 occasions", "40 or more occasions"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "70" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter 35" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "35" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Search Institute Profiles of Student Life Survey (SIPSLS) was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed the SIPSLS Q83. Students reported the following regarding alcohol use during the last 30 days:

1 occasion	(10%)
2 occasions	(10%)
3 to 5 occasions	(10%)
6 to 9 occasions	(10%)
10 to 19 occasions	(10%)
20 to 39 occasions	(10%)
40 or more occasions	(10%)
Sum:	(70%)

## **AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:**

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana: This survey does ask about average age of onset for the three core substances.

#### PERCEPTION OF RISK:

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana: This survey does ask about the Perception of Risk for the three core substances.

### PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "wrong" is equivalent to the response option "very upset".
- ⇒Concept of "very wrong" is equivalent to the response option "extremely upset".

<u>Tobacco & Marijuana</u>: This survey does not ask about Perception of Parental Disapproval for tobacco and marijuana.

<u>Alcohol</u>: Q85 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "very upset" and "extremely upset." Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Search Institute Profiles of Student Life Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q85 of the SIPSLS. Twenty five percent of the students reported "very upset" and 25% of the students reported "extremely upset."

# SEARCH INSTITUTE PROFILES OF STUDENT LIFE SURVEY

Past 30-Day Use	Average Age of Onset	Perception of Risk	Perception of Parental Disapproval
E(AlII	[MAI: J. J.	MAI - I - I	[7A]
☑Alcohol	EAlcohol	⊠Alcohol	☑Alcohol
<b>Q83.</b> How many times, if any have	The questions do not meet the core	The questions do not meet the core	<b>Q85.</b> If you came home from a party and your parents found out that you had been drinking,
you had alcohol to drink During	measure requirements.	measure requirements.	how upset do you think they would be?
the last 30 days?	measure requirements.	measure requirements.	Response Options:
Response Options:			Not at all upset
0			A little upset
1			Somewhat upset
2			Very upset
3-5			Extremely upset
6-9			J 1
10-19			
20-39			
40+			
☑Tobacco	⊠Tobacco	<b>⊠</b> Tobacco	<b>⊠</b> Tobacco
<b>Q88</b> How many times, if any have			
you smoked cigarettesDuring the	The questions do not meet the core	The questions do not meet the core	The questions do not meet the core measure
last 30 days?	measure requirements.	measure requirements.	requirements.
<b>Response Options:</b>			
0			
1			
2			
3-5			
6-9			
10-19			
20-39			
ALL 1			
40+			
<b>⊠</b> Marijuana	<b>⊠</b> Marijuana	<b>⊠</b> Marijuana	<b>⊠</b> Marijuana
EMarijuana The questions do not meet the core measure requirements.	■ Marijuana The questions do not meet the core measure requirements.	EMarijuana The questions do not meet the core measure requirements.	The questions do not meet the core measure requirements.

# 13. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE TEXAS SCHOOL SURVEY OF SUBSTANCE USE (GRADES 4-6/7-12)?

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

#### PAST 30-DAY USE:

#### **Grades 4-6:**

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: This questionnaire cannot be used for this measure.

#### **Grades 7-12:**

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q19a, 19b, 19d - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "1-2 times", "3-10 times", and "11+ times". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "60" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "30" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Texas School Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q19 of the Texas School Survey. Students reported the following:

Sum:	(60%)
11+ times	(20%)
3-10 times	(20%)
1-2 times	(20%)

#### **AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:**

#### **Grades 4-6:**

Alcohol: There are 3 separate questions for alcohol. This questionnaire cannot be used for this measure.

<u>Tobacco & Marijuana:</u> **Q14a, 14i** - Calculate the average age by multiplying the selected ages by the number of respondents who selected the age category, sum and divide by the total number of respondents. For the example below, you would enter "10.5" in the Grade 6 "Age" column and "100" in the Grade 6 "n" column. The average age will need to be recalculated for each gender. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "50" in the Male "n" column and "50" in the Female "n" column. If Males had an average age of 9 then you would enter "9" in the Male "Age" column. If Females had an average age of 11 you would enter "11" in the Female "Age" column.

**Example:** The Texas School Survey was administered to 6<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q14 of the Texas School Survey. Students reported the following:

```
7
8
9
                               (25) = 225
                       X
                               (25) = 250
10
                       X
                               (25) = 275
                       \mathbf{X}
12 year or older
                               (25) = 300
                       X
Sum
                                              Divide 1050 by 100 = 10.5 year of age
                               100 = 1050
```

#### **Grades 7-12:**

<u>Alcohol:</u> There are 3 separate questions for alcohol. This questionnaire cannot be used for this measure.

<u>Tobacco & Marijuana:</u> **Q 22a, 22h** - Calculate the average age by multiplying the selected ages by the number of respondents who selected the age category and dividing by the total number of respondents. For the example below, you would enter "13" in the Grade 12 "Age" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. The average age will need to be recalculated for each gender. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "50" in the Male "n" column and "50" in the Female "n" column. If Males had an average age of 12 then you would enter "12" in the Male "Age" column. If Females had an average age of 13 you would enter "13" in the Female "Age" column.

**Example:** The Texas School Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q22 of the Texas School Survey. Students reported the following:

```
9
10
                (25) = 250
        X
11
                (10) = 110
        X
                (10) = 120
12
                (5) = 65
13
        X
14
15
                (25) = 375
        X
                (25) = 400
16
17
18
                100 = 1320
Sum
                               Divide 1320 \text{ by } 100 = 13.2 \text{ year of age}
```

#### PERCEPTION OF RISK:

#### **Grade 4-6:**

Note that:

<u>Alcohol:</u> There are 3 separate questions for alcohol. This questionnaire cannot be used for this measure.

<u>Tobacco & Marijuana:</u> **Q18a, 18i -** Sum the percentages for the following response options: "dangerous" and "very dangerous". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 6 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 6 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Texas School Survey was administered to 6<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q18 of the Texas School Survey. Twenty five percent of the students reported "dangerous" and 25% of the students reported "very dangerous".

<sup>⇒</sup>Concept of "moderate risk" is equivalent to the response option "dangerous".

<sup>⇒</sup>Concept of "great risk" is equivalent to the response option "very dangerous".

#### **Grades 7-12:**

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "moderate risk" is equivalent to the response option "somewhat dangerous".
- ⇒Concept of "great risk" is equivalent to the response option "very dangerous".

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q28b, 28a, 28d - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "somewhat dangerous" and "very dangerous". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Texas School Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q28 of the Texas School Survey. Twenty five percent of the students reported "somewhat dangerous" and 25% of the students reported "very dangerous".

#### PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL:

#### **Grade 4-6:**

Note that:

- ⇒Concepts of "wrong" and "very wrong" are equivalent to the response option "They don't like it".
- ⇒Alcohol defined here as "beer" only.

Alcohol & Marijuana: Q23, Q24 - Report the percentage of students who responded "They don't like it". For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 6 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 6 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Texas School Survey was administered to 6<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q24 of the Texas School Survey. Half of the students responded "They don't like it".

#### **Grades 7-12:**

Note that:

- ⇒Concept of "wrong" is equivalent to the response option "mildly disapprove".
- ⇒Concept of "very wrong" is equivalent to the response option "strongly disapprove".
- ⇒Alcohol defined here as "beer" only.

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana: Q38b, 38a, 38c - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "mildly disapprove" and "strongly disapprove". Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "50" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "25" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "25" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Texas School Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q38 of the Texas School Survey. Twenty five percent of the students reported "mildly disapprove" and 25% of the students reported "strongly disapprove".

# TEXAS SCHOOL SURVEY OF SUBSTANCE USE (GRADES 4-6, GRADES 7-12)

Average Age of Onset (Grades 4-6)	Perception of Risk (Grades 4-6)	Perception of Parental Disapproval (Grades 4-6)
[ Alaskal	MAL. L.	[7(Alaska)
		☑Alcohol
-	<u> </u>	Q23. How do your parents feel about kids
measure requirements.	measure requirements.	your age drinking beer?
		Response Options:
		They don't like it
		They don't care
		They think it's o.k.
Response Options:	Response Options:	I don't know
Never heard of it	Never heard of it	
Never used it	Very dangerous	<b>⊠</b> Tobacco
7 or younger	Dangerous	The questions do not meet the core measure
One option each for ages 8-11	Not dangerous at all	requirements.
12 years or older	Don't know	
		☑Marijuana
☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	<b>Q24.</b> How do your parents feel about kids
	· ·	your age using marijuana?
		Jan aga at g a jan at
		Response Options:
Response Options:	Response Options:	They don't like it
		They don't care
		They think it's o.k.
		I don't know
, ,		1 don't know
_		
	(Grades 4-6)  EAlcohol The questions do not meet the core measure requirements.  ☑Tobacco Q14a. How old were you when you first used: cigarettes? Response Options: Never heard of it Never used it 7 or younger One option each for ages 8-11	### Alcohol The questions do not meet the core measure requirements.  ###################################

Past 30-Day Use (Grades 7-12)	Average Age of Onset (Grades 7-12)	Perception of Risk (Grades 7-12)	Perception of Parental Disapproval (Grades 7-12)
☑Alcohol	⊠Alcohol	☑Alcohol	⊠Alcohol
<b>Q19b.</b> In the past 30 days, how many	The questions do not meet the core	<b>Q28b.</b> How dangerous do you think	Q38b. How do your parents feel about kids
times, if any, have you used: alcohol?	measure requirements.	it is for kids your age to use: alcohol?	your agedrinking beer?
Response Options:		Response Options:	Response Options:
Never heard of/Not used it		Very dangerous	Strongly disapprove
1-2 times		Somewhat dangerous	Mildly disapprove
3-10 times		Not very dangerous	Neither approve nor disapprove Mildly
11+ times		Not dangerous at all	approve
		Don't know	Strongly approve
			Don't know
☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco
Q19a. In the past 30 days, how many	Q22a. How old were you when	<b>Q28a.</b> How dangerous do you think	Q38a. How do your parents feel about kids
times, if any, have you used: tobacco?	you first used: cigarettes?	it is for kids your age to use:	your agesmoking cigarettes?
Response Options:	Response Options:	tobacco?	Response Options:
Never heard of/Not used it	Never used it	Response Options:	Strongly disapprove
1-2 times	9 or younger	Very dangerous	Mildly disapprove
3-10 times	One option each for ages 10-17	Somewhat dangerous	Neither approve nor disapprove Mildly
11+ times	18 or older	Not very dangerous	approve
		Not dangerous at all	Strongly approve
		Don't know	Don't know
☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana
Q19d. In the past 30 days, how many	Q22h. How old were you when	<b>Q28d.</b> How dangerous do you think	Q38c. How do your parents feel about kids
times, if any, have you used:	you first used: marijuana?	it is for kids your age to use:	your ageusing marijuana?
marijuana?	Response Options:	marijuana?	Response Options:
Response Options:	Never used it		Strongly disapprove
Never heard of/Not used it	9 or younger	Response Options:	Mildly disapprove
1-2 times	One option each for ages 10-17	Very dangerous	Neither approve nor disapprove Mildly
3-10 times	18 or older	Somewhat dangerous	approve
11+ times		Not very dangerous	Strongly approve
		Not dangerous at all	Don't know
		Don't know	

#### 14. HOW DO WE REPORT DATA IF WE'RE USING THE YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY?

- 1. Use the questionnaire questions described in the table below.
- 2. To accurately report the data for each substance abuse outcome do the following:

#### PAST 30-DAY USE:

Alcohol, Tobacco & Marijuana: Q41, Q30, Q46 - Sum the percentages for the following response options: "1or 2 days", "3 to 5 days", "6 to 9 days", "10 to 19 days", "20 to 29 days", "all 30 days"). Report the total by grade and by gender. For the example below, you would enter "90" in the Grade 12 "%" column and "100" in the Grade 12 "n" column. Assuming half of the students are male and half are female in the example below, you would enter "45" in the Male "%" column and "50" in the Male "n" column. You would enter "45" in the Female "%" column and "50" in the Female "n" column.

**Example:** The Youth Risk Behavior Survey was administered to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. One hundred students completed Q41/Q30/Q46 of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Students reported the following:

1 or 2 days	(15%)
3 to 5 days	(15%)
6 to 9 days	(15%)
10 to 19 days	(15%)
20 to 29 days	(15%)
All 30 days	(15%)
Sum:	(90%)

#### **AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET:**

<u>Alcohol, Tobacco, & Marijuana:</u> **Q40, Q29,Q45** - This survey does ask about the age of onset for the three core substances, however the responses are categorized. For these measures, you will need to construct pseudo-averages based upon the response categories. For example, for alcohol the responses to "Q40. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?" should be used to create a pseudo-average. Assume that 100 12<sup>th</sup> grade students completed this question with the following responses:

Never	40	x Assumed age midpoint for 12 <sup>th</sup> graders of 17.5 years	= 700
8 or under	10	x Assumed age range of 8 years	= 80
9-10	0	x Assumed age range of 9.5 years	= 0
11-12	20	x Assumed age of 11.5 years	= 230
13-14	10	x Assumed age of 13.5 years	= 135
15-16	5	x Assumed age of 15.5 years	= 77.5
17 or older	15	x Assumed age of 17.5 years	= 262.5

Sum = 1485, Average to Report is = Sum/100 = 14.85 years

Note: You will need to use a different age assumption for each grade in the "never used" category.

# **PERCEPTION OF RISK:**

The YRBS does not ask respondents about perceived risk of regular use of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use.

# PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL:

The YRBS does not ask respondents about perceived parental disapproval of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use.

#### YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

Past 30-Day Use	Average Age of Onset	Perception of Risk	Perception of Parental Disapproval
☑Alcohol	☑Alcohol	⊠Alcohol	⊠Alcohol
<b>Q41.</b> During the past 30 days, on how many	<b>Q40.</b> How old were you when you had your	This questionnaire does not ask	This questionnaire does not ask
days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?	first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?	respondents about perceived risk	respondents about perceived
Response Options:	Response Options:	or regular alcohol use.	parental disapproval of regular
0 days	I have never had a drink of alcohol other than		alcohol use.
1 or 2 days	a few sips		
3 to 5 days	8 years old or younger		
6 to 9 days	9 to 10 years old		
10 to 19 days	11 or 12 years old		
20 to 29 days	13 or 14 years old		
All 30 days	15 or 16 years old		
	17 years old or older		
☑Tobacco	☑Tobacco	ĭETobacco	<b>⊠</b> Tobacco
Q30. During the past 30 days, on how many	<b>Q29.</b> How old were you when you smoked a	This questionnaire does not ask	This questionnaire does not ask
days did you smoke cigarettes?	whole cigarette for the first time?	respondents about perceived risk	respondents about perceived
Response Options:	Response Options:	or regular tobacco use.	parental disapproval of any
0 days	I have never smoked a whole cigarette		tobacco use.
1 or 2 days	8 years old or younger		
3 to 5 days	9 to 10 years old		
6 to 9 days	11 or 12 years old		
10 to 19 days	13 or 14 years old		
20 to 29 days	15 or 16 years old		
All 30 days	17 years old or older		
☑Marijuana	☑Marijuana	⊠Marijuana	<b>⊠</b> Marijuana
<b>Q46.</b> During the past 30 days, how many times	<b>Q45.</b> How old were you when you tried	This questionnaire does not ask	This questionnaire does not ask
did you smoke marijuana?	marijuana for the first time?	respondents about perceived risk	respondents about perceived
Response Options:	Response Options:	or regular marijuana use.	parental disapproval of any
0 times	I have never tried marijuana	,	marijuana use.
1 or 2 times	8 years old or younger		
3 to 9 times	9 to 10 years old		
10 to 19 times	11 or 12 years old		
20 to 39 times	13 or 14 years old		
40 or more times	15 or 16 years old		
	17 years old or older		

# 15. WHERE CAN WE FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FOUR CORE MEASURES?

There are four on-line resources that provide more in-depth information about the four core measures required of DFCSP grantees as well as other substance abuse-related measures and instruments.

- 1. The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention's (CSAP) Core Measures Initiative (CMI) website (http://www.activeguidellc.com/cmi) is a resource for coalitions that need to track impact on adolescent substance abuse indicators. It is a public access website. All recommended questions related to the core measures can be found here. From the home page:
  - a. Click on "Click Here to Continue" link
  - b. Click on "CMI Viewer" button
  - c. Click on, for example, "ATOD Use" button
  - d. Click on, for example, "30-Day Use" button
    - i. Click on "Monitoring the Future" button
    - ii. Click on "View Instrument" button
  - e. Follow similar process to find each of the core measures
- 2. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) website (http://preventionplatform.samhsa.gov) is another resource available. From the home page:
  - a. Click on the "Evaluation" tab
  - b. Click on "Measures and Instruments Repository" link
  - c. Click on "instruments" link
  - d. Click on "view all instruments" link
  - e. Select an instrument to view [for example, CSAP Substance Abuse Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (SARPF)]
- 3. The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention's *Core Measures Initiative Phase I: Recommendations* (*February 2003*) report can be found at the following address (http://alt.samhsa.gov/grants/2004/downloads/CSAP\_Core\_Measures.pdf).
- 4. The *Guidelines for Core Measures* can be found at the following website (<a href="http://www.activeguidelic.com/cmi/guidelines\_page.htm">http://www.activeguidelic.com/cmi/guidelines\_page.htm</a>) by clicking on "Download Guidelines Now".

### 16. RELATED SURVEY RESEARCH AND PREVENTION PRACTICE RESOURCE

- 1. Planning and Using Survey Research Projects: A Guide for Grantees of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) is a guide that can help grantees:
  - make decisions about survey research projects
  - know what questions they should ask of survey experts they hire
  - gain a basic understanding of useful data collection methods and survey design. Although the guide was designed for RWJF grantees the material is very relevant to anyone conducting prevention practice research.

http://www.rwif.org/files/publications/RWJF SurveyGuide 0804.pdf

## 17. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Question:** What do we mean by "n" in the outcome tables? Why do we need this?

**Answer:** The N is the number of people who answer the question and whose responses were used to determine the percentage or average age. That information is essential for enabling the data across coalitions to be combined and analyze in order to determine how DFC affects community changes.

**Question:** What is meant by "Combined Grades"?

**Answer:** If your data are not available or broken down by grade (e.g., the data are aggregated for high school and junior high school), report your outcomes in the "Combined Grades" column of the tables. DO NOT TALLY THE DATA IF IT IS AVAILABLE BY GRADE.

**Question:** What is meant by "Both Genders"?

**Answer:** If your data are not available or broken down by gender, report your outcomes in the "Both Genders' column of the tables. DO NOT TALLY THE DATA IF IT IS AVAILABLE BY GENDER.

**Question:** If my coalition is not collecting outcome data for all four categories, does ONDCP expect us to collect it in the future?

**Answer:** Yes. These outcome data are described in the grant application and coalitions are expected to collect the information.

\*

**Question:** What do I do if I have data from multiple schools, multiple counties, etc.?

**Answer:** If the data is from the same sources, combine them to cover the area that best represents your coalition's target area. Please indicate under question 7.2 the source of the data and whether the participants in the survey represent an area that is larger (e.g. adults from outside the target area), smaller (a portion of the 5<sup>th</sup> graders living in the coalition's target area) or match (represent) the target area. For average percent you can take the average of your data [sources (e.g. three schools with 35,20, 32 percent) will be 29 percent (35+20+32/3=29). Then provide the total N (add the number of people participating in each survey together and report it in the appropriate column).

For the average age of initiation, you will need to find the average for all sources, which is a bit more work. For each source, you will need to take the average age and multiply it by the N (number of people completing the report) which we will call the "sum." Add all the sums up for that population and outcome and then divide by the total N for all the samples (e.g. schools or school districts).

Example: Three Schools.

School 1 average age is 15.6 and N=800 (15.6 x 800=12,480)

School 2 Average age is 16.2 and N=650 (16.2 x 650=10,530)

School 3 average age is 16 and N= 745 (16 x 745= 11,900)

The total of the sums will be 34,930 and the total N=2,195. The average age for the three schools is 15.9 (34,930 divided by 2,195).

Project Officers should contact Battelle content advisors (ASDC) if coalition wants to combine different sources (e.g. questionnaires)

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**Question:** What should I do if we only have data for all substances combined (i.e., not separated by alcohol, tobacco, marijuana)?

**Answer:** That information is not useable and should not be reported. The requirement for reporting this data will not have been met.

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**Question:** What should they do if they submitted outcome data in the last quarterly report and it has not changed since then?

**Answer:** There is nothing further to do unless required by your Project Officer.

\*

**Question:** Our coalition has outcome data that is for an aggregated grade (i.e. grade categories of 6-8, 9-12). How to I report the combined grades?

**Answer:** For each grade that was combined, please enter the same percent or average age under each grade for that outcome. For the N, divide by the number of grades and put that number in for each of the grades that were part of the combined data.

Example: Combined grades

Combined 30-day use of marijuana for 6-8, 10-12 grades was 12%. N was 300. List, 12% under each column for 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, the N would be 50 for each grade (300 divided by 6).

\*

**Question:** My coalition is using a community questionnaire with several (faith-based) organizations. We collected data in the first quarter from youth in some organizations and additional data from youth participating in other organizations in the second quarter of this year. Should we combine the data when we sent in the 2nd Quarterly Report?

**Answer:** Yes. The combined data will provide a complete, updated data set for analysis. These data represent the most complete and recent information on youth for this fiscal year. Please indicate that this is a new data report in question 7.1 In question 7.2 Indicate that the area covered was less than your target area and when asked the method, please indicate under other method that you collected it from a certain number of faith-based

organizations. However, please remember that you are expected to collect outcome data for your entire target community.

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**Question:** Is there an assumption that the questionnaires used by coalitions are all school-based surveys?

**Answer:** No. There is an assumption, however, that youth who responded to the questions can be assigned to an accurate and appropriate school grade for reporting purposes.

\*

**Question:** If my coalition has trend data at the community level as well as for sub-groups of the community, should I send the data separately?

**Answer:** No. Please enter the most recent data you have for your entire target area as instructed in the file that was sent to you. No additional files should be sent.

\*

**Question:** My coalition is using a questionnaire that is not a response option in the Quarterly Progress Report. How do I reference the questionnaire?

**Answer:** Please use the last column of the table under section 7.2 on pages 29 and 30. The "Other Methods" option can be used to describe the questionnaire being used.

**Question**: My coalition is using a questionnaire that either meets some or does not meet any of the required core measures. What can we do in this case?

**Answer**: Where a questionnaire does not meet the required core measures and where the question(s) cannot be converted to fit the measure(s), a grantee might consider supplementing their existing instrument with the appropriate questions from the **Substance Abuse Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (SARPF)** or from changing to a questionnaire such as **SARPF**, which meets all the required core measures. An additional advantage to using the **SARPF** in its entirety is that it can be downloaded from the SAMHSA website and administered at no cost to the grantee. Any further questions on how to handle this situation should be directed to your CSAP program officer.

**Question**: What if the questionnaire my coalition uses is not presented in the Guide for Reporting the Four Core Measures?

**Answer**: Forward the questionnaire to DeWitt Webster at ASDC (DFCSP National Evaluation Team) (DWebster(@capablecommunity.com) so that it can be included in the next version of the Guide.